

INSERTION ASSEMBLY FOR DOOR AND WINDOW FRAMES

TECHNICAL FIELD OF THE INVENTION

This utility model relates to a field of building materials and more particularly to an
5 insertion assembly for door and window frames.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Recently, profiles (also called sections or section bars) made from aluminum alloy or
steel-plastics have been widely used in the building material area. Especially, they have been
10 utilized to fabricate most of door and window frames of buildings instead of the wood or steel.
A technical issue on how to connect parts of the profile naturally arises.

Current profiles have been made by welding or inserting parts thereof. For example, a
steel profile can be made by welding parts thereof, an aluminum alloy profile can be
manufactured by welding or connecting parts thereof, and steel-plastic profile can be fabricated
15 by welding parts thereof. However, in a practical fabrication or installation process, although
the flatness of the profile is good, there are some defects such as lower accuracy of its shape,
inconvenience of assembling, and difficulty in fabricating on the spot after the profiles are cut
to form a frame. Further, since a deformation of the profile will occur after it is used for a
period of time, it is not convenient to disassemble the profile for maintenance thereby causing a
20 waste. Therefore, there is a need to solve the problem of connecting parts of the profile.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The object of the present utility model is to provide an insertion assembly for door
and window frames that can make casement frames of a door or a window conveniently
25 assembled and disassembled, and can improve the accuracy and strength thereof.

To realize the above object, the present utility model provides an insertion assembly
for door and window frames, which comprises a side frame 3 and a transverse frame 7
vertically disposed to the side frame. The side frame is crossly connected to the transverse
frame, and an L-shape fixed member 9 is provided at the outside of a place where the side
30 frame is connected to the transverse frame. A side fastening bolt passes through a through hole

at an upright portion of the outer fixed member 9 and a through hole (not shown) at the side frame to connect a side fastening panel 4, and a transverse fastening bolt passes through a through hole at a transverse portion of the outer fixed member 9 and a through hole (not shown) at the transverse frame to connect the transverse panel 5.

5 According to the present utility model, the side frame and the transverse frame are connected to each other by the outer fixed member and the fastening plate. This insertion assembly has a relatively simple configuration, improves the accuracy of the door and window frame, ensures the verticality between the side frame and the transverse frame, reduces the accuracy requirements of cut edges of the side frame and the transverse frame, and avoids
10 defects of the insertion assembly, such as a lower accuracy caused in the welding of the profile and a lower strength caused in the adhering of the same. The profile of the present utility model is convenient in use, installation, disassembly and maintenance, and facilitates to be standardized in the manufacture and management.

15 BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. 1 is a perspective view showing an insertion assembly of the present utility model; and

FIG. 2 is an exploded view showing parts of the insertion assembly of Fig. 1.

20 EMBODIMENTS OF THE INVENTION

Referring now to Figs. 1 and 2, which show an embodiment according to the present utility model, an insertion assembly for door and window frames includes a side frame 3 and a transverse frame 7 disposed vertically to the side frame 3. The side frame 3 and the transverse frame 7 may be those profiles commercially available or profiles having a specific profile.

25 An L-shape fixed member 9 is provided at the outside of a connection section of the side frame 3 and the transverse frame 7. The fixed member 9 may be a specific structure having an angle of 90° made by a mould so as to ensure the verticality between the side frame 3 and the transverse frame 7.

30 A side fastening bolt 1 is provided to pass through a through hole at an upright portion of the outer fixed member 9 and a through hole (not shown) at the side frame 3 to

connect a side panel 4 so as to form an integral structure. Similarly, a transverse fastening bolt 8 passing through a through hole at a transverse portion of the outer fixed member 9 and a through hole (not shown) at the transverse frame 7 connects a transverse panel 5.

5 In order to further improve the strength of the insertion assembly, pins 10 are provided at the transverse portion of the outer fixed member 9 and holes 11 corresponding to the pins are formed at an opposite surface of the side frame 3 into which the pins 10 can be inserted.

10 In this embodiment provide two holes 11, each of which is provided at an edge of the side frame 3. A groove is formed between the two holes 11. A side steel lining panel 2 is provided in the groove and the side fastening panel 4 is sandwiched between the side steel lining panel 2 and the fixed member 9 so that the side fastening bolt 1 can make the side fastening panel 4, the upright portion of the outer fixed member 9 and the side steel lining panel 2 coupled together. The strength of the insertion assembly can be improved with the side steel lining panel 2.

15 At a lower portion of the transverse frame 7 is provided a rectangular slot within which a hollow transverse steel lining member 6 is provided. Lower extended edges of the transverse steel lining member 6 are engaged to lower ends of the side walls of the rectangular slot. A transverse fastening panel 5 is disposed within the hollow transverse steel lining member 6. The transverse fastening bolt 8 is connected to the transverse fastening panel 5 so as
20 to secure the transverse frame in which the transverse steel lining member 6 is provided, thereby further improving the bearing capacity of the insertion assembly in the transverse direction.

Positioning pins 12 are formed at an upper surface of the transverse portion of the fixed member 9, and positioning holes 13 are correspondingly provided at the transverse steel
25 lining member 6 to receive the positioning pins 12 further reinforcing the installation accuracy and structural strength of the insertion assembly.

The insertion assembly for door and window frames according to the present utility model has a simple structure, facilitates applications and can be manufactured in a high standardized level.